NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE DECEMBER MAGAZINES.

The opening article in Harper gives a very attractve description of Sunayside, the home of Washington leving, with a discriminating view of his literary performatces. It would be difficult to find a more agreeable picture than that of the beloved patriarch of American literature in the enjoyment of a serene old age, "with his hearte-stone laid upon the site of his boyhood's haunts, and amid the earliest inspirations of his muse," quietly dreaming away the remainder of an benored life, "retired from the world, though not disgusted with it." The vicinity of Washington Irving's residence has proved a temptation to several other persons of eminence in literature and art. was in a beautiful home, directly overlooking the Hadson, and command ag the grand panorams of the Catabille, that the lamented painter Cole lived, and labored, and died; and where these noble hills first bless the sight in the ascent of the river are the broad laws and slopes of Placentia, where that veteran pioneer in our literature, Paulding, is passing a kindly and genial age in elegant seclusion among kindred and friends. Not far ha him is the pleasant abode of Moree, who hed the lightning to bear his mame and fur agh the world. Lossing, the ogh the world. Lossing, the Highlands, a while mess of singing birds have built their dainty nests. Here, in the village of Newburgh, hved the landscape gardener, Downing, to whose gesius the river owes so much of its horticultural and architectural adornment. A little distance southward is his own favorite creation, the picturesque v.lla at Cedar Laws, the residence of Headley. Poor Downng, who was an ardent lover of the Hudson, was gazing upon its moonlit charms with even more than his wonted delight, as he sat on the piazza here, on the very eve of the fatal day which gave him so early s grave beneath its waters. Between Cedar Lawn and Newburgh there is a charming retreat-once the home of the painter Durand; and in the immediate vicinage of the village, on the other side, Mr. H. K. Brows, the sculptor, is now setting up his household gods. His gifted brother of the chisel, Palmer, lives bove at Albany. On his broad and elevated mountain terrace, guarded by the ever-watchful Storm-king, and peering down, down upon crag and cascade, holds intimate and loving companionship with Nature at Idlewild; while on the opposite shore, in the heart of the Highland group, is beautiful Undercliff, he abode of his friend Morris. The quiet studio of Weir stands upon the grand esplanade of West Point, and within the same evening shadow of the crumbling ralls of old Fort Putnam is the island home of the fair iders of the 'Wide, Wide World,' Hereabout, too, ives the polished scholar Gulian C. Verplanck. Yet further below, and looking far down upon the broad waters of the Tappan Sea, is Cedar-Hill Cottage, the savery cussine whence come the dainty viands of The Knickerbocker 'Table;' while yet nearer to the city, Mr. and Mrs. Sparrowgrass live and recount the pleasant incidents of their simple lives. Lower yet, at Manhattanville, within the limits of the great city, but Manhattanville, within the limits of the great city, but as yet unprofaned by its touch, is the revered resting-place of that devoted friend of the feathered world, Audabon." "How to Keep Well" is apparently one of a series on similar subjects which has recently enriched the pages of Harper, with a mass of sharp, wholesome, practical truths, in regard to the habits of the American people. "The Virginia Editor," professing to come from the pen of Virginian who ought to understand the subject, is a capital piece of satire on that class of "young, mmarried, intemperate, pugnacione, gambling gen-"Popular Lecturing" affords the topic Henen." "Popular Lecturing" affords the topic of discussion for the "Editor's Table," and it is treated with point and effect.

Mrs. Stephens's Monthly completes its first volume with the present number, and has already established highly favorable reputation by its tasteful exterior, and the popular character of its contents. The number cottains a new chapter of "Lost Jewels" by the Editress, the continuation of "Harold" by Oliver unce, a collection of interesting reminiscences of the evolution by Mrs. Ellett, and an excellent variety of iscellaneous matter. The editorial ability and taste hich are given to the management of this monthly, and the elevated tone of its contributions, commend it to the favorable attention of the public.

The uniform interest of the papers in The Knickerscotter makes it needless to comment particularly on scotterts. "American Student-Life," "An Even-ig by the Fire," "Life-Pictures," "Souvenirs of interings," are among the best in the number.

Putnam for this month has even greater varity and berit than usual. "Witching-Times" is the comexcement of a novel from the pen of one familiar with the legends and manners of New-England.

Same. Village Sermons. By the Rev. George Burder. 2vo. pp. 561.

The Family Rible. Vol. II. 2vo. The Same. Gettingen for 1824" presents a budget of recollecons of student life by an American, who was then a ember of the celebrated university in that city. It hows admirable accomplishments, and a memory tored with a rich fund of pleasant experiences. The sle is a model for parrative and description. pocalypse of Hashecsh" gives a vivid and terrible count of the psychological states induced by that weed of insanity." An admirer of Percival records his membrances of that erratic poet, in a we'l-written ster. We are tempted to copy in full an exquisite are the obvious impress of his friend and townsman,

Concord, Mass., 4th Nov., 1856.
Here is a day on which more good or evil is to be see then was ever done an any day. And this is the tegnant season when our old Roman, Samuel Hoar, a chosen to quit this world. Ab iniquo certamine in le was born under a Christian and humane star,

If of manuscrude and nobleness, honor and charity; d while he was willing to face every disagreeable ty while he dared do all that might beseem a man, self-respect restrained him from any foot hardiness. tiomeric heroes, when they saw the gods min-in the fray, sheathed their swords. So did not be any call to make it a contest of personal strength ith mobs or nations: but when he saw the day and gods went against him, he withdrew, but with an altered her. All was conquered prater atroccm

At the time when he went to South Carolina as the commissioner of Massachusetts, in 1814, while staying Charleston, pending his correspondence with the evenor and the legal officers, he was repeatedly smed that it was not safe for him to appear in public, to take his daily walk, as he had done, unautooded friends, in the streets of the city. He was advised to take his daily walk, as he had done, unattended friends, in the streets of the city. He was advised withdraw to private lodgings, which were eagerly feed him by triends. He rejected the stivice, and fused the offers, saying that "he was old, and his life was not worth much, but he had rather the boys should troll his old head like a football in their streets, ban that be should hids it." And he continued the liferin practice of his daily walk into all parts of the Ref. when the man of "hadderee was acceptable." afterm practice of his daily walk into all parts of the y. But when the mob of Charleston was assembled the streets before his hetel, and a deputation of gennen waited upon him in the hall, to say they had me with the unanimous voice of the State to remove a by force, and the carriage was at the door, he confered his duty discharged to the last point of possibly. The force was apparent and irresistible; the litary officer a part was up; it was now time for the litary officer to be sent; and he said, "Well, gentless the said officer and the said, "Well, gentless the said of the last point of the litary officer to be sent; and he said, "Well, gentless the said of the said of the said of the said of the said."

blary officer to be sent; and he said, "Well, gentleben, since it is your pleasure to use force, I must go."
It his opinion was unchanged.
In like manner, now, when the votes of the Free
lies, as shown in the recent election in the State of
neasylvan had disappointed the hopes of mankind,
betraye for ease of Freedom, he considered the
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altered courf.

lie was a very natural, but a very high character—a a rf simple tastes, plain and true in speech, with a a perception of justice, and a perfect obedience note on his action—of a strong understanding precise i meshodical, which gave him great eminence in the all prefession. It was rather his reputation for seven method in his intellect, than any specual direction his studies, that caused him to be offered the mathelical obair in the Harvard University, when vacant, 1806. The severity of his logic might have inspired I, had it not been restrained by his natural reverse, which made his modest and courteous, though sourcesy had a grave and almost military air.

reverence for every ether man; so that it was perfectly easy for him to associate with farmers, and with plain, uncolucated, poor mea, and he had a strong unaffasted interest in farms, and crops, and we athers, and the common incidents of rursl life. It was just as easy for him to meet, on the same floor, and with the same plain courtesy, usen of distinction and large ability. He was fond of farms and trees fond of birds, and attentive to their manners and babits; addicted to long and re-ired walks; temperate to ascenticism, for no lesson of his experience was lost on him, and his self-command was perfect. Though rich, of a plainness and almost poverty of personal expenditure, yet liberal of his minety to any worthy use, readily I adding it to young men, and industrious men, and by no means eager to recisim of them either the interest or the principal. He was open handed to every charity, and every public claim that had any show of reason in it. When I talked with him one day of some inequality of taxes in the town he said, "it was his practice to pay whatever was domanded; for, though he might think the taxation large, and very unequally apportioned, yet he thought the morey might as well go in this way as in any other."

The strength and the beauty of the man lay in the natural goodness and justice of his mind, which, in manhood and in old age, after dealing all his life with weighty private and public interests, left an infacultinemence, of which we have no recond or thirder-ample—the strength of a chief united to the molesty of a child. He returned from courts or congresses to sit down, with unaltered humdity, in the church or in the town house, on the plain wooden bonch, where honor came and sat down beside him.

He was a man in whom so rare a spirit of justice visibly dwelt, that, if one had met him in a cabin, or in a forest, he must still seem a public man answering as sovereign state to sovereign state; and might easily suggest Milton's picture of John Bradshaw, that, "he was a consul from whom the fas reverence for every other man; so that it was perfect'y

"But simple truth his utmost skill."

graces of rhetoric;

"But simple truth his utmost skill."

So cautious was he, and tender of the truth, that he sometimes wearied his audience with the pains he took to qualify and verify his statements, adding clause on clause to do justice to all his conviction. He had little or no power of generalization. But a plain way he had of putting his statement with all his might, and, now and then, borrowing the aid of a good story, or a farmer's phrase, whose force had imprinted it on his memory, and, by the same token, his hearers were bound to remember his point.

The impression he made on juries was honorable to him and them. For a long term of years, he was at the head of the bar in Middlesex, practicing, also, in the adjoining counties. He had one side or the other of every important case, and his influence was reckned despotic, and sometimes complained of as a bar to public justice. Many good stories are still told of the perplexity of jurors, who found the law and the evidence on one side, and yet Squire Hoar had said, that he believed, on his conscience, his client entitled to a verdict. And what Middlesex jury, containing any God fearing men in it, would hazard an opinion In flat contradiction to what Squire Hoar had said, that he believed and the squire Hoar believed to be just? He was entitled to this respect; for he discriminated in the business that was brought to him, and would not argue a rotten cause, and he refusel very large sums effered him to undertake the defense of criminal persons.

His character made him the conscience of the com-

riminal persons.

His character made him the conscience of the com-His character made him the conscience of the community in which he lived. And in many a town it was asked, "what does Squire Hoar think of this" and he was, in political crisis, entreated to write a few lines to make known to good men in Chelmsford, or Mariborough, or Shirley, what that opinion was. I used to feel that his conscience was a kind of meter of the degree of honesty in the country, by which on each occasion it was tried, and sometimes found wanting. I am sorny to say, he could not be elected to Congress a secrond time from Middlesex.

And in his own town, if some important end was to

And in his own town, if some important end was to be gair ed—aa, for instance, when the County Commissioners refused to rebuild the burned court house, on the belief that the Courts would be transferred from Concord to Lowell—all parties combined to send Mr. Hoar to the Legislature, where his presence and speech, of course, secured the rebuilding; and, of course, also, having as swered our end, we passed him by, and elected somebody else at the next term.

His bead, with singular grace in its lines, had a resemblance to the bust of Dante. He retained to the last the erectness of his tall but slender form, and not less the full strength of his mind. Such was, in old age, the beauty of his person and carriage, as if the mind radiated, and made the same impression of probity on all beholders.

His beauty was pathetic and touching in these latest days, and, as now appears, it awakened a certain ten-

His beauty was pathetic and fouching in these istest days, and, as now appears, it awakened a certain tender fear in all who saw him, that the costly ornament of our homes, and halls, and streets was specify to be removed. Yet how solitary he looked, day by day, in the world—this man so revered, this man of public life of large acquaintance, and wide facility contection! Was it some reserve of constitution, or was it only the lot of excellence that, with aims so pure and single, he seemed to pass out of life alone, and, as it were, unknown to these who were his cotemporaries and familiars!

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Whalleg and Fishing. By Charles Nordhoff. 12mo, pp. 383,
Moore, Wilstach, Kevs & Co.
The Harp of Freedom. By Goo. W. Clark. 12mo, pp. 335.
Miller, Orton & Mulliam.
Essays and Reviews. By Charles Hodge, D. D. 8vo. pp. 634.
R. Carier & Brothers.
Vielet; Or. The Cross and the Crown. By M. J. McIotosh.
Inc. pp. 448. Boston; John P. Jewett & Co. NewYork: Sheldon, Blakeman & Co.
Practical Truths. By the Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D.
12mo, pp. 396. American Tract Society.
The Huguenots, and other Books for the Young. 18mo. The
Same.

The Same.

The Family Bible. Vol. II. Sto. The Same.

The Family Bible. Vol. II. Sto. The Same.

The History and Records of the Elephant Club. By Knight

Russ Ockside, M. D., and Philander Doestleks. 12ms.

pp. 321. Livernore and Rude.

The Same.

Leva Rivers, By Mary J. Holmes. 12me. pp. 416. Miller,

Orion & Mulligan.

Lens Rivers, By Mary J. Holmes, Idmo, pp. 446. Miller,
Orton & Mulling Pronouncing Dictionary. Abridged from
the American Dictionary of Noal Webster, Ll. D. By
William G. Webster, assisted by Chauncy N. Goodrich,
D. D. Eva. pp. 489. Mason Brothers.
Adventures in the Wilds of the United States. By Charles
Lamms. 8ve. 2 vols. John W. Moore.
The Church of Christ, is its Idea, Attributes and Muls*ry. By
Edward Arthur Litton. M. A. 8ve. pp. 482. Philadelphis: Smith & English. New York: Anson D. Randolph.
Ishmael and the Church. By Lewis Cheeseman, D. D. 12mo.
pp. 328. Parry & McMillan.
Sermon, Destrinal and Practical. By the Rev. William Archer
Buller. 8vo. pp. 389. The Same.
Duty and Inclination, O. The Orphan Nicces. By Lucy Ellen
Guerny. 18um. pp. 461. Anson D. Kandolph.
The Bellever's Refuse. By Joseph F. Thompson. 18mo. pp.
279. The Same.

The Bellever's Refuse. By Joseph F. Thompson. 18 Roo. pp. 329. The Same.

The Humers of Falcoubridge. By Jonathan F. Kelley. 12 no. pp. 485. T. B. Peterson.

Life in Israel, Or. Peterson. The Rehards. 12 no. pp. 389. Sheldon, Blakeman & Co.

Co. Compositions in On'line. By Felix O. C Darley from Judd's Margaret, engraved by Konrad Huber. Redfield. Dickeps's Little Folks. Second Series 6 vots 18mo. The Same.
The Little Learner. By Jacob Abbott. 18mo. pp. 192. Harper

The Little Learner. By Jacob Abbott. 18mo. pp. 192. Harper & Brothers.

Rome, Christian and Papel By L De Sanctis, D. D. 12mo. pp. 264. The Same.

The Young Lady's Guide to the Harmonious Developement of Character. By Harvey Newcomb. Revised Edition. 12mo. pp. 530. M. W. Dodd.

Poetic Readings for Schools and Families. Edited by J. L. Comstock, M. D. 12mo. pp. 255. The Same.

Whiteler, Or, The Manly Boy. By Walter Almwell. 18mo. pp. 368. Beston: Gould & Lincoln.

Studies in the Field and Forest. By Wilson Flag. 12mo. pp. 330. Little, Brown & Co.

The Lite of Luther, in Forty eight Historical Engravings. By Gustay Kochig. With Explanations by Archdescon Hare. 4to. pp. 157. Charles Scribner.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Potent Office for the week ending Nos. 25 1856. Machines For Stuffing Horse Collars—Ios. Albright of

Intervalle, Telm.
Lating for Cutting Fluthed Mouldings—James Anderon, ir, McLaren and John Bryant of New York, N. Y.
Printing Pressits—F. L. Bailey of Boston, Mass.
Frunkenhor Turning Whell—Stephen K. Baldwin of
Edified, N. H.

Edifferd, N. H

officed N. H.

PROCESS OF TREATING FELDSPAR FOR A MANUEE-Charles
tickell of Baltimore, Md.

Alcorol Corrig Apparatus-Thomas G. Clinton of
Vashington, D. C. Boxes and Axles, Journals, &c.-David Comming of Sor-

MACHINES FOR POLISHING LEATHER AND HARNESS-Wan Drain of Brooklyn. N. Y. CHRIN COSISS-ETSU L. EVERS OF Providence, R. I. BACKGASIMON AND CRECKEBOARDS-Edwin O. Goodwin of rigital, Conn. MANUFACTURING COTTON YARNS-George G. Henry of Mo

ATHE FOR PLANING METAL-WIL W. Hubbard of Bos OH, MASS.

STITCHES FOR SEWING MACHINES—A. F. Johnson of Boson, Mass.

MACHINE TO AID IN MAKING SPORES BY HAND-Edward tiller of Sharon. Ohio.

TURNING CIRCLES FOR CARRIAGES—George Keeny of Miled, N. H.

CHINE FOR TURNING BOOT-LEGS-M. C. Chamberlin and V. Filkins of Sheldon, N. V.
FIREARNS-Alexandor LeMat of New Orleans, La.
TRAVILING TRUNKS-Samuel W. Philps of Cincinnati, O.
AFFARATICS FOR EXHAUSTING AIR FROM AND HERMIT ALAY SEALING CASS AND VESSELS-Aureline M. Purusit-cashington, D. C.

isk roa Shelling Conx-Joel P. Smith of Hummel-E. Ph.

EDGE KEVS," FOR MAKING AND POLISHING THE EDGES
BOOT AND SHOE SOLES-Geo. C. Todd of Lyon, Mass.

AS COCK AND SWINGING JOINT—Chas. F. Thiomic of Phila-hia, Pa.

Phila, Pa.

LUBULAR CONDENSERS AND HEATRES—Uel West and Abnormalia of New York, N. V. Mills of New York, N. Y.

RAKING ATTACHMENT FOR HARVESTRES—William Whiteley, it., of Spillafield, O.

ADJUSTABLE CUT-OFF FOR STRAM ENGINE — Wes. Wright
of Hartford, Cools.

AFFARATUS FOR HOLSTING COAL—J. Claude White and
Rob't Hay of Tuckerville, Pa.

PINGER-BAR ARRANGEMENT POR HARVESTERS-JOS. A. Moore and Asshed H Patch, of Louisville, Ky.

Ham Coss-Planyers—Thos. A. Chandler of Rockford, Ill.,
ssigner to Harlow Herrick of La Grange, O., and Thos. A.
Chandler aforesaid.

SEWING MACHINES—Win. C. Watson of New York, N. Y.,
assigner to himself, Geo. H. Wooster, and Murris Kulght of same place
Nur Machines-Relame-Originally patented Oct. 30, 1855—
Robert Griffith of Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT MACHINES—Relating—Originally patiented Oct. 33, 1830— Robert (inlith of Phinadelphia, Pa. DESIGN FOR KITCHEN STOVES—S. W. Gibbs of Albany, N. Y. assignor to Thos. H. Wood, Heary S. Hubbell, and Jus. E. Roberts of Utles, N. Y. ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENT IN ROTARY BRICK MACHINES— Originally patiented Jone 3, 1836; first additional improve-ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENT IN BOTHS additional improvement, Sept. 9, 1836; second additional improvement, Nov. 25, 1256—Geo. Crassle of Philadelphia, Pa.

ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTING MACHINES—Originally patented Oct. 23, 184; additional improvement, Nov. 25, 1856—Geo. Esterly of West Prairie, Wia.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES FRIGATE SAVAN-NAH .- The United States frigate Savannah, flag ship of the Brazil squadron, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Mercer, arrived off Sandy Hook early on Thursday (27th), and was towed in by the steamer W. H. Webb. The Savannah sailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 13th ult., and early on the morning of the 28th crossed the equator in Ion. 350 14'. She has been in commission near forty months, and was south of the equator for three years lacking two days. The only fatal accident during the cruise occurred on the evening of the 24th inst., when Mei r Freelove, a native of Fa'l River, Mass., fell overboard and was lost. The following is a correct list of her officers:

Commodors—Samuel Mercer. Acting Commander—Geo. F. Emmons. Fleet Surgeon—Datiel Egbert. Furser—Charles Murray. Chaplain—J. Stockbridge. Lieutenants—H. S. Newcomb. W. E. Le Boy, A. F. Warley. Wim Mitchell, C. W. Flusser. B. C. Hand, J. P. K. Mygatt. Passed Assistant Sirgeon—Wim Lowber. Assistant Surgeon—J. P. Thorn. Commodore's Secretary—J. W. Jenkins. Marine Officer—Capt. I. T. Deughty. Captain's Cierk—J. N. Thatcher. Sulmaker—R. T. Van Voorhia. Gunner—A. #. Thompson. Carponter—L. Manson. Boatswain—R. Whittaker.

THE TURF.

TROTTING, AT JAMAICA, L. I .- On the road; match 30c; two-mile heats, to wagons; Wednesday, Nov. 25.

H. Woodroff, g. selding, received forfeit.

W. Whelan, b. gelding, paid forfeit.

UNION COURSE, L. L.—TROTTING—Nov. 26—Match

Union Course, L. L.-TROTTING .- Tuesday, Nov. UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Monday, Nov

FROM FORTUNE ISLAND .- By the arrival of the brig H. Matthews, Capt. Cheney, from the above port November 16, we learn that there is about 70,000 bushels of salt at the Island, selling at 15 a 16c. On the 18th instant, Capt. C. spoke a boat from Rum Key, and reported plenty of sale at that place.

There was also a pipe made of stone, about six inche leng, one inch pipe, there-fourths hollow one end of fitted for a stopple, and the other was in the shape of accop, or spoon and has probably been used for eatin periodge er broth with; or it might have been used for a whist'e. Some minerals were with the arrows and beads, part of which resemble black lead and mark as well as black lead; others resemble some kind of

ANCIEST SILVER COIN FOUND.—A few days rince, some workmen, in digging on the bank of the Kendus-keag stream, about two miles from the city, turnet out a deposit of silver coin, amounting to about \$40 in value. These coins are of the size of a minepence and a common cent. On one size is a head, and on the other an Indian with bow and arrows and one star. The letters on the side appear to make the word Victoria with three letters additional. The letters of ether an Indian with bow and arrows and one star. The letters on the side appear to make the word Victoria, with three letters additional. The lettering on the other side we could not decipher. The money is quite thick and very imperfectly trimmed, having no finish upon the edge. The head and the Indian are well done. How this mency came in its deposit is, of course, a mystery: but it is undoubtedly old Spanish, Peruvian or Mexican coin.

GRAYS SKLETON FOUND.—The Wheeling Times and the course, and the course of the work may be a some work may a day or two since some work may accepted in

says: "A day or two since some workmen eegaged in subsoiting the greunds of Sheriff Wickham, at his vine; and in East Weeling, came screes a human skel-eten. Although much decayed, there was not much cton. Although much decayed, there was not either the could not have belonged to other than a human body, in their primitive position. The impression made by the sk leton in the earth and the skeleton itself were measured by the Sheriff and a brother in the craft healt, both of whom are prepared to swear that it was locale, both of whom are prepared to swear that it was locale, both of whom are prepared to swear that it was localed the state of the state o ten feet nine inches in length. Its jaws and teeth we almost as large as those of a horse. The bones are seen at the Sheriff's office."

DEFLORABLE CATASTROPHE. - On Saturday morning has a little girl-Mary Sberman, about 12 years old, was killed at the residence of her stepfather, Mr. Cabell Birch in Alexandria Co., Va. A brother of her sup-Birch in Alexandra Co., Va. A product in the same age, coming into the house on his way home from school, took up a gun which had been left uncapped for safety. Presuming that it was unloaded, the boy put a cap upon it, and dared his little ricce to put her head out of the window by which she was siving. As she did so, he, polating at her suc intending simply to explode a cap for her amusement, fixed a load of bird shot into her face. The peer child rushed to her mother and fell dead at

CITY ITEMS.

The precords at Niblo's to-night are for the benefit of Line Windell and Flora and Jake Lahman, three popular artistes, who are deservedly favorites of the

Signer Denetti's performing meakeys and dogs are at the Chinese Rooms, Broadway. An afternoon performance to-day.

CENTENSIE! ANNIVERSARY OF THE ST. ANDREW

Society -The One Hundredth Anniversary Festival will be celebrated on Monday, the 1st of December. An address will be delivered before the Society by the Rev. Dr. John Thomson, at Niblo's Garden, on that day, at 4 o'cleck, p m., tickets for which can be obtoined, without charge, on application to the Secretary, or any other officer of the Society. Dinner will b served at 6 o'clock, at the Metropolitan Hotel, and tickets may be procured from acy of the Managers. The Society was instituted on the 19th of November, in the year 1756. During the period of the American Revolution, there was a suspension of the meetings of the Society. It has never been the object of this Society to accomulate a large fund or capital. The whole amount of the annual dues and admission fees, has been annually distributed to the poor. It so happened, however, that, about the year 1785, a plan was submitted for the erection of a building for the use of the Society, a considerable amount was subscribed, and a plot of ground purchased for that purpose, but when it was ascertained that the project would neces-

sarily involve the Societ," in a heavy debt, it was deemed prudent to abandon ft. A resolution was persed directing the property to be sold, and the sub-scriptions refunded, which was do be. A number of the gentlemen, however, generously bresented the amount of their subscriptions to the Societ," for investment as a permanent fund. The money recon ved from this source was invested in the stock of the Mers hants' Bank of this city, where it still remains. The a vi-dends on it have been regularly received and distrib uted with the Charity Fund. A few small legacies have been bequeathed to the Society and these have been added to the permanent fund. The amounts disbursed by the Society, for charitable purposes, since the year 1785 (the commencement of the records in the possession of the Society), exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$72,600, and amount, for the past year, to the sum of \$2,108 51. A similar Society was formed about fifty years ago, by some gentlemen from the Counties of Dumfries and Galloway. Their members and their charities were restricted to natives of those counties, and their descendants. The requisites for membership being thus circumscribed, their members gradually diminished, until but five resident members remained. That Society had accumulated a small capital, and the members, finding it out of their power to give this charity the requisite personal attention decided, as the best means of perpetuating it, to transfer their capital, as a trust, to the St. Andrew's Society, to be by them administered as nearly as possible, in conformity with the rules of the original Association. Among the events of the past year, the Secretary has the painful duty to perform of recording the decease of two of the oldest members and officebearers, David Hadden, and William Homer Maxwell. Mr. Hadden joined the Society in 1810, and, after filling the subordinate offices, was chosen President in 1832, continuing in the chair for three years, and fiding it with great dignity, ability, and acceptance. After an interval of two years he was again called upon to preside, and continued to do so with unabated popu larity for three years more, retiring, at last, with th universal respect and attachment of his associates. To few of its members has the Society been more in ebted than to the late Vice-President, Col mel Maxwell. His interest in its prosperity was manifested by lorg-continued and zealous services, in its various offices, and lastly, for several years as Vice-President. To the meetings of this Society, which he regularly attended, and greatly enjoyed, he brought, and freely expended his abundant stores of mirthful humor, racy anecdote, and harmless wit, while his humanity and kind feeling were displayed in promoting the higher purposes of the Association. That his affections were warm and steady, and his heart alive to every amiable sentiment, is manifest from the strong attachment he excited in those who were bound to him by the ties of near kindred and daily companionship. It is worthy of remembrance, that his father and grandfather were his predecessors in the office of Vice-President.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Committee on Lands and Places of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Valentine, Chairman, met at the Clerk's Office, City Hall, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of listening to the arguments of counsel for and against the retention of the Crystal Palace, in its present location. Before the counsel engaged on either side commenced summing up, Mr. John M. Bixby, a property holder, addresse i the Committee in a few remarks as to the depreciation of property in the vicinity of Reservoir square, the Crystal Palace being the cause of hindering the im provement of property in the neighborhood. He protested against any action of the Committee, having for its object the retention of the edifice in its present location. He owned three quarters of an acre of ground on the avenue which he had leased to Corporal Thompsen for a stable and circus. Such use, he admitted did not tend to improve the property about that locality, but it was the best he could do so long as the Palace remained. It only paid him two and a half per

Mr. John H. White next addressed the Committee It was said he had no right to make application for the renewal of the lease, but he had a right to sell or lease as he though proper. He (Mr. W.) not only appeared as the Receiver of the Crystal Palace, but as a private citizen, and in the former capacity he desired to do all in his power for the benefit of the ereditors. He wanted permission to retain the Palace as now located, for the present at least. In the course of his remarks he recapitulated the various objections that had been made by the remonstrants, none of which bad been sustained by a shadow of testimony. The main remonstrants were three or four property-holders, and their only desire seemed to be to have the little plet of ground upon which the Palace stands converted into a Park at the city's expense. The remonstrants contended that in purchasing property they had been told a Park would be laid out on that block. Mr. White showed that no such intention on the part of the corporation ever existed. The ground was first laid out for a Potter's Field, but afterward a part was apprepriated for the building of a reservoir, the remaining pertien to be used for the extension of said reservoir, or such other purpose as the Corporation choose. It was never intended for a Park, and the map itself, made by the City Surveyor, and which they (the remonstrants produced, was legal evidence against them. In con cluding, he urged upon the Committee to report favor-able to allowing the Palace to remain as at present, alluding to public opinion in the matter, and setting forth that the edifice was a work of art and ought to be re-

Mr. Peter Y. Cutler, on the part of the remonstrants. then addressed the Committee at great length, reducing his argument to four points, viz: first, as to the arch tectural beauty of the edifice-that was a matter the Common Council had nothing to do with; second, popular opinion for or against does not afford a safe of reliable guide; third, no person in existence had the right to ask for an extension of the lease or a grant of the property; fourth, the Common Council had no power to grant such extension of the lease as asked for.

Mr. Cutler having coreluded, brief remarks were made by several other gentlemen interested in the matter, when the Committee acjourned.

MISMANAGEMEST AT LAURA KEENE'S THEATER. A gentleman, in order to secure a private box at this Theater, paid for it at the Box-Office on the 20th last, and received the receipt for it from the person whom he paid on the morning of the 24th, the box being for 25th. On arriving at the Theater, before the riving of the curtain, with ladies, he found the box occupie by a party holding a receipt from the same officer for the same bex. Upon complaining at the Box-Office no explanation was officed, but his money was tendered m as satisfaction for having brought a party of ladies a mile on a stormy night to a theater in vain. On naking to see some responsible person of the establishment, the unber informed him that the officer who had thus intentionally sold the same box twice to two different parties, was the Treasurer of the Theater, and that there was no superior to see. Comment is

CONCERT EXTRAORDINAIRE-THALBERG AND THE Fushic Schools .- Mr. Thalberg will perform before the pupils of the public schools at Niblo's Theater on two occasions, the first next week. It is expected three thousand will be present beside the Board of Education, and other civic dignitaries, as well as numerous clergymen. Mad. d'Angri likewise will sing. This will be a very good thing for the scholars who take music lessons, and is a very amiable profier on the part of Mr. Thalberg and Mad. d'Angri.

THE STRAMSBIP JAMESTOWS, of the Richmond and Norfolk line, was yesterday afternoon taken on the Balance Dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaniked and newly coppered. After completing repairs, she will be taken to the Morgan Works, where she will lev up for the Winter.

TARE CARE OF YOUR OPERCOATS .- Yesterday, as gentleman, stopping at Lovejay's, was writing in the reading or om of that Hotel, an adroit third stole his

overcost, which was lying on the back of a chair at his side. The act was unfortenately not observed by any of those present, and the light-fingered individual made away with his booty. The coat was a new one, and will doubtless do good service to the puriofper in the approaching "cold term." A day or two since a gentieman had his shawl stolen in the same room.

Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon at the City-Hall, and resolved to concm. with the Councilmen as to the granting to several companies to the city new carriages. The matter of building a house for Engine Company No. 16, on the triangular piece of ground in West Broadway and Beach street, was discussed. Ald. Clancy was opposed to it, not deeming it a proper place for an engine-house. Mr. Voorhis rather favored the petition. No determination, however, was made of the subject.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The Albany Express train, eaving New-York at 61 o'clock yesterday morning on he Harlem Railroad, ran off the track at Williamsbridge Station, through the breaking of the switch or target bar. The three last cars were thrown off. The train was running at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, the last car thrown off being about 30 feet from the switch. None of the persons on the train received any injury, and the cars received little or no damage,

HARLEN RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS .- A short time ago we gave a full description of an extensive ma-chine-shop, which the Harlem Railroad Company contemplated erecting on a triangular piece of ground at the junction of the Harlem and Port Morris Branch Railroads. Owing to a prejudice which exists relative o the obtainment of a satisfactory title of the land in that locality, and to guard against any depreciation of the Company's stock by any supposed want of a perfect title, the site of the new machine-shop has been charged to Central Morrisania, where sufficient land opposite the depot building has been secured on favorble terms, and the work of erection commenced. In addition to the machine-shop, the Company, in order to accommodate the New-Haven Railroad Company with land for the site of a new depot at the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, will, in a few days, commence the erection of a new spacious freight depot, fronting on the Fourth avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, to be built of brick with store facings, &c., on the completion of which the old freight-house and country market will be removed from its present location between Twentysixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

DR. PENNINGTON AND THE SIXTH AVENUE RAIL-COAD COMPANY .- It will be remembered that some months ago the Rev. Dr. Pennington, of this city, was ejected from one of the cars of the Sixth Avenue Radroad Company, and subjected to a series of humiliating and insulting outrages by railroad conductor, driver, policeman, and Justice Connolly at the Tombs; consequent upon which Dr. Pennington commenced a suit against the said Railroad Company, which, for reasons best known to the parties interested, has been pending ever since.

It seems (so we have been informed) that Mr. T. Bailey Myers, Secretary of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, recently made an affidavit to the effect that Dr. Pennington had become a non-resident in this city since the institution of this suit. Dr. Pennington has also made an affidavit, declaring that he has never removed his residence from the city, that his family has lived in New-York, and that during his absence from the city his residence elsewhere has only been temporary; his residence in this city being No. 29 The case is to come up for trial in the Superior Court

ext Wednesday, and no doubt will be an interesting one. Dr. Pennington has on his side a formidable array of counsel, including among others the Hon. Froman Smith, Ex-Recorder Talmadge and Mr. Phelps

ATTEMPTED SCICIDE. - Julia Satters, a German girl eighteen years of age, attempted suicide on Thursday her residence, No. 86 Delancey street, by wallowing arsenic. She was conveyed to the Teath Ward Police Station, where the poison was removed with a stomack-pump, and she, it is thought, will

yesterday upon the body of an unknown man, about tifty years of age, who was found suspended by the neck, and dead, in a stable in One Hundred and Twentieth street, near the Harlem River. Deceased was about five feet eight inches in hight, and was dressed ke a laborer. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Sui-

JUVENILE HOMICIDE-ARREST ON A BENCH WARcharged by a Coroner's Jury some two months since, caused the death of another boy, named Max Allen-dorf, by stabbing him with a p cket-knife. Isodore fled immediately afterward; but having recently been adicted for one of the degrees of manelaughter, he was searched for yesterday, arrested on a beach warrant and taken before Justice Osborne, who held him to bail for his future appearance for trial at the Court f General Sessions.

FINE ARTS.-The public sale of the real Carrara marble statuary and alabaster will be continued to-day, at 1 o'clock, P.M., by H. H. Leeds & Co. This will be the last day on which the goods from the Crystal Palace will be offered.

CHARGE OF PERJURY .- Charles A. Edwards, a shoemaker, was yesterday arrested by Officer Sweeny of the lower police court, charged with perjury, on complaint of Mr. M. Miller, doing business at the corner of Wall and Pearl-stree's. It is alleged that the accused, on the first of September last, testinee falsely before Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, as to his qualification to become bail for George Rebertson, an insolvent debtor. The accused gave ball in \$500 before Justice Osborne, to answer the

DESPERATE CHARACTERS .- On Thursday night two men, named Thomas Smith and Patrick Devine, were bserved by John Gill of No. 214 Baxter street cruelly heating a man. Gid remonstrated with them, when they turned upon him and stabbed him in the arm and thich. The desperadoes then fied, but were pursued and strested by the Fourth Ward police, with large dirk knives in their possession. They were locked up by Justice Osborne for trial. The man whom they ere beating was also stabbed, but not dangerously.

ROW AT THE PLORESCE HOTEL -A difficulty oc surred, late on Thursday night, at the Florence Hotels corner of Broadway and Waiker street, between Mi-chrel Duff, residing at No. 47 Mott street, and Mr-Maron Leffingwell, an actor. It is stated that Daff commenced the affray by attempting to strike Mr. L. with a gin bottle, when the latter knocked him over with the water pitcher, and cut a severe gash in his bend. Duff yesterday made a complaint against Leffingwell, and the latter appeared before Justice Osborne, and was held to bail in \$300 to answer a charge of assault and battery.

A PRIVATE WATCHMAN SHOT BY A RIVER THIEF .-James L. Borland, a private watchman, while on daty on board the schooner Argus, lying at Pier No. 53, East River, on Thursday night, discovered a river third accreted in the hold for the purpose of plundering the vessel. The watchman attempted to arrest him, when a struggle ensued, in which the thief snatched the watchman's pistol from his hand and shot the latter in the thigh. The rescal then fiel and escaped. The watchmen was attended by a physician at the Seventh Ward Police Station, and afterward conveyed to his home, No. 66 Lewis-st.

CAMPBERS EXCLUSION.-Mary Carrigan, a servent girl residing at No. 167 S.auton street, was dangerously

burned, on Thursday night, by the explosion of a comphene lamp. The room was also set on fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage wa

How FIRES OCCUR-TAXES FROM THE FIRE MAR-How Fires Occur.—Taker from the Fire Manshall's Records—A Neglectiva Waronman—On the 20 October the tobacco and saud manufactory of C. H. Lillianthal,
No. 715 Weakington street was found on fire. From the toward
teation it appears that the private wavelenam, John Carrol had
absented himself without permission. The fire original of
testified to by the wince-see, in the old building, and thus
appeared throughout the factors in process of erection. Had the
warel man sitended to his duty, the fire would no doubt have
been discovered and extinguished before it extended beyond
the place of its origin.

Child Flerying with Matches.—About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, Oct. 3, a little boy in playing with matches
set fire to some clothing in a closet of the nursery, in the
dwelling bouse of Joseph Sack, No. 150 West Fourteenth street.
The family were at breakfast at the time. Property to the
amount of several hundred dollars was soon destroyed. The
neslect of parents and nurses in leaving matches within the
reach of children, not only causes a loss of property, but offers
the death of the child.

Dungers of Wooden Spit-bares—The jembroidery store of
Miller & Gruzt, No. 37 Becodway, was fired on the night of
Oct 7, 1856. The investigation showed that each of the firm
were secunstomed to smoke a cigar just previous to leaving for
the night, and that the spit-box into which the pieces of lighted
views where the voit has atond.

were accustomed to smoke a cigar just persons to seavant as the night, and that the spit-box into which the pieces of lighted cigars and paper were thrown was made of wood and filled with sawdust. The fire originated under the cashier's death and just where the spit-box stood.

Danger of Smoke-Houser—On the 9th of October, the prevision store of Harris & Co., Nos. 22 and 31 Feet slip, was discovered on fire. From the investigation it is evident that the fire originated from the amoke-bouse in the rear part of the store. The fame forced itself though the cravice of the door, some mean fell and ignited and thus fired the premises.

A Noglectful Engineer —On the afternoon of October 11th, 1188, the cracher-bakery of Issac McGray, together with three tenement buildings, were destroyed by fire. The investigation showed the fire to have its origin in front of the bodier. The engineer, it seems, put on a lot of shavings, and not waiting to watch the back darf, went up stairs, and while absent, some lighted shavings were blown from the firmace doors, firing a pile of shavings at the toot of the fail. The finnes instantly spread up the fall, firing the whole of the upper part of the building in an instant.

Keep Your Gas Turned Off.—Between 4 and 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Oct 18, as was found to have essaped in the parior of home No. 14: Nerfolk st., occupied by Thon Ryan. In searching for the leat, Bar, Ryan applied a plece of lighted paper around the chandeler, when an explosion took placet, firing the premises, and tearing doors and windows to pecon.

Mr. Rvan was also hadly burred. A button on the pipe bad been left upen, the whole upper part of the room sown filled with ran, and on application of the lighted paper the explosion enactage, and, while at play in the servant's bedroom in the action, see the root of the pen in the premises, and tearing doors and windows to pecon.

Examine your Chimary Flaze.—On Oct. 23, between 9 and 10 o'clock at high, a fire was discovered in the attic of No. 48 Conviland errec

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Coroner Connery hald an in-quest yesterday upon the body of Elijah Chase, a native of this centrity. 45 years of are, who died on Thursday night at the Fourth Ward Station House. It appears that deceased, while intoxicated, fell into the deck at Piet No. 25, E. B., but was rescued alive and taken to the Fourth Ward Police Station, where he soon after died from the effects of the chilt he had austained by falling into the water. Verdict accordingly. The same Coroner held an inquest upon the body of Patrick Keily, a very intemperate man, who died from the effects of intemperatee and exposure. He was a native of Iteland, 50 years of are. He was on Wednesday turned out of his rooms at No. 15 Received attract, on account of non-pay-ment of his rent.

ACCIDENT—CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE.—Two women amed Bidget Hoy and Elizabeth Mitchell, were dengerous plured on Thursday night by falling into a sewer at the corne of Cratham and Rossevel attrets, which had been cardesself uncovered. They were taken to their residence, No. 1

ROBBED BY A FEMALE.—Harriet McMannus was arrested yesternlay charged with robbing Samuel Robbins of No. 14 Hammersly street of a wallet containing \$50, while she was with hire in a disreputable house in Catharine lane, kept by a colored woman named Chase. The accused was committee by Justice Wood for examination.

HUDSON RIVER ITEMS.—Distressing Patality.—A few cays since a child of Cornelius Nelson of Fishkill, died of carriet fever, aged cleven years; three days afterward, Mary, aged ten; the following day, Fishcile, aged twelve; and on the next, William H. Nelson, aged even—all dying of the same discase. The foor blooming children has death taken in six day, leaving a kind father and mother to mourn their sudden and national real. timely end.

Hydrephobia — A young man residing in the town

Schodack, Repuselaer County, died in great agony a short

ne since from the effects of the bite of a rabia dog, which at-

time since from the effects of the bite of a rabid dog, when we take also, about four weeks ago.

Fa'al Accident.—Robert Bogart, a laborer on Mr. John Friehett's farm, a short distance from Poughteepile, 52 out of a hay-mow on Wednesday last, and was so severely in jured that his recovery is hopeless.

ANOTHER GREAT TRIUMPH FOR GURNEY.—
THEE MEDALS awarded to J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway,
at the late Fair of the American Institute, for Photographus
conductions to will

productions, to wit:

A GOLD MYDAL for the best unretouched Provograsus.

A GOLD MYDAL for the best Provograsus, colored in all (life size,) on calvas.

A BRONE MYDAL for the best Provograsus colored in

pastel.
Call and examine the premium pictures at his PROTOGRAPHIC
PALACE OF ART, No. 349 Broadway, cor. Lecuardes.
N. B.—No connection with any other cetablishment.

N. B.—No connection with any other caraconament.

[Advertisement.]

A RETHRED PHYSICIAN, whose sands of life bave nearly run out, discovered, while in the East Indica a cortain sure for Consumption, Bronchitle, Cougas, Coids and General Debility. The numedy was discovered by him when his only behild—a doubler—was given up to file. Wishing to do as mose, so while—a doublet, he will send to such of his affliced follow-beings as request it, his recipe, with foll directions for making up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to large him one shilling, three cents to be returned as possage, as clearly and the remainder to be applied to the payment of the relys, and the remainder to the spilical to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. Janes, Jersey City, N. J.

Advertisement.

[Advertisement.]

BURNETT'S KALLISTON.

INFORTANT TESTIMOSIAL.

Mallsono', July II, 1888.

Means. Joseph Burnett & Co.—Gents: The poolans of Kalliston came to hand last evening and fam plad to have an opportunity to state to you how much we value it. My facily have used it almost daily for more than two years, and now they think they cannot do without it.

A single application has repeatedly temoved the freekles from the face of my little loy, leaving his axin amouth and fair. And in all cases of semburn or irrestation of the akin, from whatever cause, it has thus far proved itself a perfect and very pleasant.

rame, it has thus far proved line of a perfect and very pleases remove.

I cap, if you desire it, rafer you to several cases of obstinate cutaneous discree, in which I know the Kattistow has sed a condendity grode of fet; one no particular, the daughter of Mr. Y—, one of my heighbors, had suffered for many years from eruptions and pointful inflammation of the aim (probably the effect of bad varine virus), leaving it in severa places peakered and quite red. A few weaks and I recommended to him years Kattistow; be has show informed me that the effect of its use has been very marked and westferial that the effect of its use root and smooth, and the information and reduces have sometimened. This is an important case, and I will tall you more about it when I see you.

I were it to you to a rate that I sid not believe in the efficacy of any cosmeric until I tried your Kattistow, and I cheerfally given my tratimenty in 'Yours respectfully. I. M. Bove.

For sale by C. H. Rine, E. Saitru, and dealers generally.

As a remedy for Dyspepsis and Indigestion, we think the Oxygenarus Bittess : nequaled. They are from Alcohol, and contain-paliforus combined with other typensis contains—Oxygen, the chief vital element.